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SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD			CRUZ, IRIANA	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/803,079	<b>Applicant(s)</b> SILVERBROOK ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> IRIANA CRUZ	<b>Art Unit</b> 2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 April 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15,17-23 and 25-52 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-15,17-23 and 25-52 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-52 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. **Claims 1-2, 7-11, 14-15, 17-23, 27-29, 33 and 37-39** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hiroshi (JP Publication Number 2002-312149).

Regarding **Claim 1**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer configured to receive documents to be printed from a computer system, the printer including an interface (i.e., **printer receives documents from a computer and has an interface. See Paragraphs 2 and 24**), and being configured to: receive, via the interface, input from a user indicative of a print command (i.e., **user send a print request through the interface. See Paragraphs 2, 20 and 24**); send, from the printer to the computer system, a print request (i.e., **the user presses a print button on the printer and the printer sends the print request to the computer. See Paragraphs 5, 25-31 and 37-41**); receive, from the computer system and in response to the print request, a document to be

printed (i.e., the data from the active window will be sent to the printer to be printed out. See Paragraphs 5, 25-31 and 37-41); and print the document (i.e., the data from the active window will be sent to the printer to be printed out. See Paragraphs 5, 25-31 and 37-41).

Regarding **Claim 2**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer, wherein the document received from the computer system is a current active document being displayed by the computer system (i.e., one of the options the printer can be set too is that every time a user presses the print button on the printer the printer automatically prints the demand/active window. See Paragraphs 25).

Regarding **Claim 7**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer wherein the interface includes a "print" button (i.e., print button for printing from printer. See Paragraphs 32-39).

Regarding **Claim 8**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer configured to interpret a single press of the "print" button as the input (i.e., the printer can be set to when the printing button is pressed it prints what is on the active window as an input. See Paragraphs 25-41).

Regarding **Claim 9**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer wherein the computer system is configured and programmed to display a graphical user interface (GUI) having one or more windows, of which one is a focus window at any given time, the current active document being that window that is the focus window at the time the print request is received (i.e., the printer can be set to when the printing button is pressed it prints what is on the active window as an input. See Paragraphs 25-41).

Regarding **Claim 10**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printing system including a printer (*i.e., a printer and a computer. See Paragraphs 24-25*); and the computer system, the computer system running a print control program and at least one application program capable of displaying or generating the document to the user, wherein the application program exposes a print function of the application program that is invoked by the print control program, the computer system being configured and programmed such that, in response to receiving the print request, the print control program invokes the exposed print function of the application program, thereby causing the document to be sent to the printer for printing (*i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41*).

Regarding **Claim 11**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printing system wherein the computer system displays a graphical user interface (GUI) having one or more windows, each of which is associated with a respective application program, and wherein only one of the windows is a focus window at any given time; and the print control program is configured to determine which application program is associated with the focus window, and to invoke the exposed print function of that application program (*i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41*).

Regarding **Claim 14**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer wherein multiple documents run simultaneously on of at least one application program applications can simultaneously

be run, each of the documents having an associated window, the print control program being configured to determine which of the multiple documents of the application program, or which application program, is associated with the focus window.

Regarding **Claim 15**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printing system wherein the exposed print function is an Automation interface function (**i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41**).

With regards to method **Claim 17**, the limitation of the claim 17 are corrected by limitation of claim 1 above. The steps of claim 17 read into the function step of claim 1.

With regards to method **Claim 18**, the limitation of the claim 18 are corrected by limitation of claim 2 above. The steps of claim 18 read into the function step of claim 2.

With regards to method **Claim 19**, the limitation of the claim 19 are corrected by limitation of claim 7 above. The steps of claim 19 read into the function step of claim 7.

With regards to method **Claim 20**, the limitation of the claim 20 are corrected by limitation of claim 8 above. The steps of claim 20 read into the function step of claim 8.

With regards to method **Claim 21**, the limitation of the claim 21 are corrected by limitation of claim 9 above. The steps of claim 21read into the function step of claim 9.

With regards to method **Claim 22**, the limitation of the claim 22 are corrected by limitation of claim 10 above. The steps of claim 22 read into the function step of claim 10.

With regards to method **Claim 23**, the limitation of the claim 23 are corrected by limitation of claim 11 above. The steps of claim 23 read into the function step of claim 11.

With regards to method **Claim 27**, the limitation of the claim 27 are corrected by limitation of claim 14 above. The steps of claim 27 read into the function step of claim 14.

With regards to method **Claim 28**, the limitation of the claim 28 are corrected by limitation of claim 15 above. The steps of claim 28 read into the function step of claim 15.

Regarding **Claim 29**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer including an interface(i.e., **printer receives documents from a computer and has an interface. See Paragraphs 2 and 24**), the printer being configured to: receive, via the interface, input from a user indicative of a print command(*i.e., user send a print request through the interface. See Paragraphs 2, 20 and 24*); send, from the printer to a computer system, a print request (*i.e., the user presses a print button on the printer and the printer sends the print request to the computer. See Paragraphs 5, 25-31 and 37-41*); receive, from the computer system and in response to the print request, a document to be printed (*i.e., the data from the active window will be sent to the printer to be printed out. See Paragraphs 5, 25-31 and 37-41*); and print the document (*i.e., the data from the active window will be sent to the printer to be printed out. See Paragraphs 5, 25-31 and 37-41*), wherein the document is printed in response to the input, without a dialog box requiring further input from the user being displayed by the

computer system or the printer (**i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41.**)

Regarding **Claim 33**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer system wherein the computer system is configured to display a graphical user interface (GUI) having one or more windows, one of which is the focus window at any given time, the document received by the printer being that associated with the window that is the focus window at the time the print command is received (**i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41.**)

Regarding **Claim 37**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer system wherein the computer system being configured to run a print control program and at least one application program capable of generating the document, wherein at least one of the application programs the run exposes a print function invoked by the print control program, the computer system being configured and programmed such that, in response to receiving the print request, the print control program invokes the exposed print function of the application program associated with the focus window in the event that that application program exposes the print function, thereby causing the document to be sent to the printer for printing (**i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41.**)

Regarding **Claim 38**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer system configured to, in the event the application program associated with the focus window does not expose the print function, send the document for printing via some other mechanism (i.e., the printer can be set to different options. See Paragraphs 5-9, 25-29 and 37-41).

Regarding **Claim 39**, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer system wherein the mechanism includes simulating a keyboard sequence comprising a print dialog request and a carriage return, thereby resulting in the document being sent for printing without any input from the user other than the input via the user interface (i.e., the printer can be set to different options. See Paragraphs 5-9, 25-29 and 37-41).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 3-6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroshi (JP Publication Number 2002-312149) in view of Vagui (US Patent Number 6,474,882 B1).

Regarding **Claim 3**, Hiroshi'149 fails to show a printer wherein the printer is housed in a housing that includes a display for displaying a graphical user interface.

Vagui'882 teaches a printer wherein the printer is housed in a housing that includes a display for displaying a graphical user interface (*i.e., the printer is built-in with a display. See Column 1, Lines 13-16.*)

Having the system of Hiroshi'149 and then given the well-established teaching of the Vagui'882, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system as suggested by the combination of Hiroshi'149 with the teachings of Vagui'882 by adding a printer housed in a housing that includes a display for displaying a graphical user interface, in order to improve the system by making it more space efficient and to have a better display.

Regarding **Claim 4**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Vagui'882 shows a printer wherein the display has a viewable area that measures at least 40 cm on the diagonal (*i.e., the display can be any size depending on the housing of the printer. See Column 1, Lines 13-16 and See Column 3, Lines 19-24 and 35-45 in reference Vagui'882.*)

Regarding **Claim 5**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Vagui'882 shows a printer wherein the display is a flat panel display (*i.e., the display could be a flat panel display. See Column 9, Lines 35-40.*)

Regarding **Claim 6**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Vagui'882 shows a printer wherein the flat panel display defines a plane, the printer including a paper path that includes component that is substantially planar parallel to the plane (*i.e., paper path parallel. See Column 2, Lines 30-40 and See Column 3, Lines 35-60.*)

5. **Claims 12-13, 25-26 and 45-52** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroshi (JP Publication Number 2002-312149) in view of Vagui (US Patent Number 6,474,882 B1) and further in view of Sesek et al. (US Publication Number 2004/0085568 A1).

Regarding **Claim 12**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Vagui'882 fails to show a printer wherein a record of each of the at least one application program running on the computer system is stored in a table, the print control program being configured to perform the determination of which application program programs is associated with the focus window by consulting the table.

Sesek'568 teaches a printer wherein a record of each of the at least one application program running on the computer system is stored in a table, the print control program being configured to perform the determination of which application program programs is associated with the focus window by consulting the table (**i.e., an order list is used to know the order of importance of a document/program/GUI.**  
**See Paragraphs 11-12 and 32).**

Having the system of Hiroshi'149 and Vagui'882 and then given the well-established teaching of the Sesek'568, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system as suggested by the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Vagui'882 with the teachings of Sesek'568 by adding that at least one application program running on the computer system is stored in a table, the print control program being configured to perform the

determination of which application program programs is associated with the focus window by consulting the table, in order to improve the system to be a more efficient and accurate in choosing the active window without printing an error.

Regarding **Claim 13**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printer wherein the table is a Running Object Table (i.e., an order list is used to know the order of importance of a document/program/GUI. See Paragraphs 11-12 and 32 in reference Sese'sek'568).

With regards to method **Claim 25**, the limitation of the claim 25 are corrected by limitation of claim 12 above. The steps of claim 25 read into the function step of claim 12.

With regards to method **Claim 26**, the limitation of the claim 26 are corrected by limitation of claim 13 above. The steps of claim 26 read into the function step of claim 13.

Regarding **Claim 45**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing system wherein the computer system stores a plurality of the relationships between the interface identities and corresponding printer names (i.e., the address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11).

Regarding **Claim 46**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing and display device wherein of at least one of the application programs sends the document by a method is selected from the group comprising: simulating a key sequence; simulating a key sequence including a carriage return; and invoking an

exposed print function of the application (i.e., the printer can be set to as soon as the print button of the printer is pressed it prints the active window or document in the active window. See Paragraphs 25-29 and 37-41 in reference Hiroshi'149).

Regarding **Claim 47**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sesek'56 shows a printing and display device, the printing and display device including a flat panel display for displaying images from a computer (i.e., the display could be a flat panel display. See Column 9, Lines 35-40 in reference Vagui'882).

Regarding **Claim 48**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sesek'56 shows a printing and display device further including a stand for holding the flat panel display in an operative position, wherein the stand includes at least one receptacle configured to accept at least one replaceable ink cartridge for supplying ink to the printer (i.e., one replaceable cartridge. See Column 11, Lines 11-15 in reference Vagui'882).

Regarding **Claim 49**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sesek'56 shows a printing and display device further including a data connection hub configured to allow connection of at least one data-receiving device to the printing and display device, enabling the data-receiving device to receive data from the computer (i.e., connection between the printer and display device. See Paragraphs 5-10).

Regarding **Claim 50**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sesek'56 shows a printing and display device, a flat panel display; and the printer including a printhead for printing onto paper the device being configured such that, during printing, the paper being printed on passes between the flat panel display and the printhead, or

passes behind the flat panel display and the printhead relative to a viewing position of the flat panel display (*i.e.*, **movable prinheads positioned. See Column 3, Lines 47-51**).

Regarding **Claim 51**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sesek'56 shows a printing and display device a flat panel display; and the printer including a printhead for printing onto paper, the printer further including; a multi-sheet paper holder; and a paper sheet separator configured to separate a single paper sheet from the paper in the paper holder for supply to the printhead (*i.e.*, **multiple prinheads. See Paragraph 30**).

Regarding **Claim 52**, the combination of Hiroshi'149, Vagui'882 and Sesek'56 shows a printing and display device a flat panel display for displaying images from a computer; and the printer including at least two the printheads, the printheads being disposed on either side of a path through which print media is fed for printing, thereby enabling substantially simultaneous printing of both sides of the print media (*i.e.*, **multiple prinheads. See Paragraph 30**).

6. **Claims 30-32,34-36 and 40-44** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroshi (JP Publication Number 2002-312149) in view of Sesek et al. (US Publication Number 2004/0085568 A1).

Regarding **Claim 30**, Hiroshi'149 fails to show a printer where the printer storing an identity associated with the interface and being configured to send the identity to the computer system in response to the input.

Sesek'568 teaches a printer where the printer storing an identity associated with the interface and being configured to send the identity to the computer system in response to the input (i.e., the address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11).

Having the system of Hiroshi'149 and then given the well-established teaching of the Sesek'568, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system as suggested by the combination of Hiroshi'149 with the teachings of Sesek'568 by adding a printer where the printer storing an identity associated with the interface and being configured to send the identity to the computer system in response to the input, in order to improve the system to be a more efficient and accurate.

Regarding Claim 31, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sesek'568 shows a printer configured to include the identity with the print request (i.e., the address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11 in reference Sesek'568).

Regarding Claim 32, Hiroshi'149 shows a printer wherein the identity is an address of the printer, and the document sent from the computer system is addressed with the address (i.e., the address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11 in reference Sesek'568).

Regarding Claim 34, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sesek'568 shows a printer system, the printer storing an identity associated with the interface, and wherein the identity is sent to the computer system in response to the user input (i.e., the

**address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11 in reference Sese'sek'568).**

Regarding **Claim 35**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printer system wherein the printer is configured to include the identity with the print request (i.e., **the address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11 in reference Sese'sek'568**).

Regarding **Claim 36**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printer system wherein the identity is an address of the printer, and the computer system is configured to send the document to the address (i.e., **the address/identity information for each printer locations is given with the print request. See Paragraph 11 in reference Sese'sek'568**).

Regarding **Claim 40**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing system wherein the printer is not a default printer of the computer system (i.e., **the address/identity information for each printer locations are given with the print request ((not default printer)). See Paragraph 11 in reference Sese'sek'568**).

Regarding **Claim 41**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing system wherein the computer system stores a look-up table comprising a list of application programs running on the computer system, each of the application programs being capable of sending the document for printing without requiring further input from the user (i.e., **an order list/table is used to know the order of importance of a document/program/GUI. See Paragraphs 11-12 and 32 in reference Sese'sek'568**).

Regarding **Claim 42**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing system wherein the table is indexed by application name (*i.e., an order list/table is used to know the order of importance of a document/program/GUI.* See Paragraphs 11-12 and 32 in reference Sese'sek'568).

Regarding **Claim 43**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing system wherein the printer interface has an associated identity and the print control program is configured to store a relationship between the identity and a name of the printer associated with that identity, the printer being configured to send the print request and the identity to the computer system upon receipt of the input (*i.e., an order list/table is used to know the order of importance of a document/program/GUI/printer.* See Paragraphs 11-12 and 32 in reference Sese'sek'568).

Regarding **Claim 44**, the combination of Hiroshi'149 and Sese'sek'568 shows a printing system wherein the print control program is configured to, upon receipt of the print request, identify the name of the printer from the identity and the relationship, the computer system being configured to send the document to the named printer (*i.e., an order list/table is used to know the order of importance of a document/program/GUI/printer.* See Paragraphs 11-12 and 32 in reference Sese'sek'568).

**Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IRIANA CRUZ whose telephone number is (571)270-3246. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Y. Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

Iriana Cruz  
Examiner  
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July 29, 2008

/I. C./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

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